

Student alcohol and drug use

Alcohol and drug use can interfere with a student's thinking and reduce a student's academic achievement, and it is associated with violent crime. Therefore, it is important for educators and administrators to determine the scope of student drug and alcohol problems both in and outside of schools and how these problems affect the schools' goal of providing a safe and effective learning environment. The percentage of students who report alcohol and drug use is an indicator of how prevalent these problems are.

- After falling dramatically throughout the 1980s and early 1990s, drug use by high school seniors has begun to rise again. The percentage of seniors who reported having used cocaine in the previous year decreased from 12 percent in 1981 to 3 percent in 1992; however, it increased to 5 percent in 1996. The percentage of seniors who reported having used marijuana dropped from 51 percent in 1979 to 22 percent in 1992; however, it climbed to 36 percent in 1996 (see supplemental table 47-1).
- While the percentage of high school seniors who reported consuming alcohol any time during the previous year decreased between 1979 and 1992, it still remains high (see supplemental table 47-1). In 1996, 73 percent of high school seniors reported using alcohol during the previous year and 51 percent reported using alcohol in the previous 30 days (see supplemental table 47-2).
- In 1995, 45 percent of 8th-graders reported using alcohol in the previous year and 26 percent reported using alcohol in the previous 30 days in 1996 (see supplemental table 47-2). Also, in 1995, 16 percent of 8th-graders reported using marijuana and 3 percent reported using cocaine in the previous year.
- In 1995, 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-graders who planned to complete 4 or more years of college were less likely to report alcohol, marijuana, or cocaine use in the previous year than those who did not plan to complete 4 or more years of college.

Percentage of high school seniors who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug: Selected school years 1975–96

Type of drug	1975	1978	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol	84.8	87.7	87.0	86.0	85.7	80.6	*72.7	*73.0	*73.7	*72.5
Marijuana	40.0	50.2	46.1	40.0	36.3	27.0	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	26.2	27.1	34.0	28.0	24.1	17.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8
Stimulants	16.2	17.1	26.0	17.7	12.2	9.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.5
Inhalants	—	4.1	4.1	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.6
LSD	7.2	6.3	6.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8
Cocaine	5.6	9.0	12.4	11.6	10.3	5.3	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9
Sedatives	11.7	9.9	10.5	6.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.9	—
Tranquillizers	10.6	9.9	8.0	6.1	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6

— Not available.

* In 1993, the questions regarding alcohol consumption were changed; therefore, data for alcohol use in 1993–96 may not be comparable to those for earlier years. For example, in 1993, the original wording produced

an estimate of 76 percent for alcohol use.

NOTE: Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

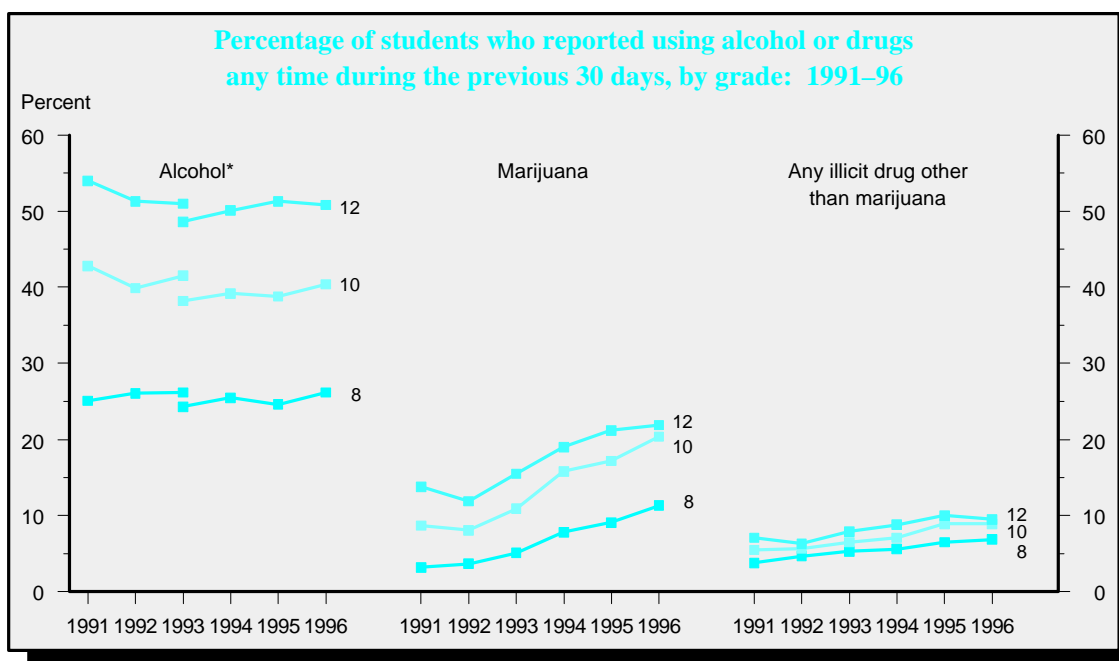
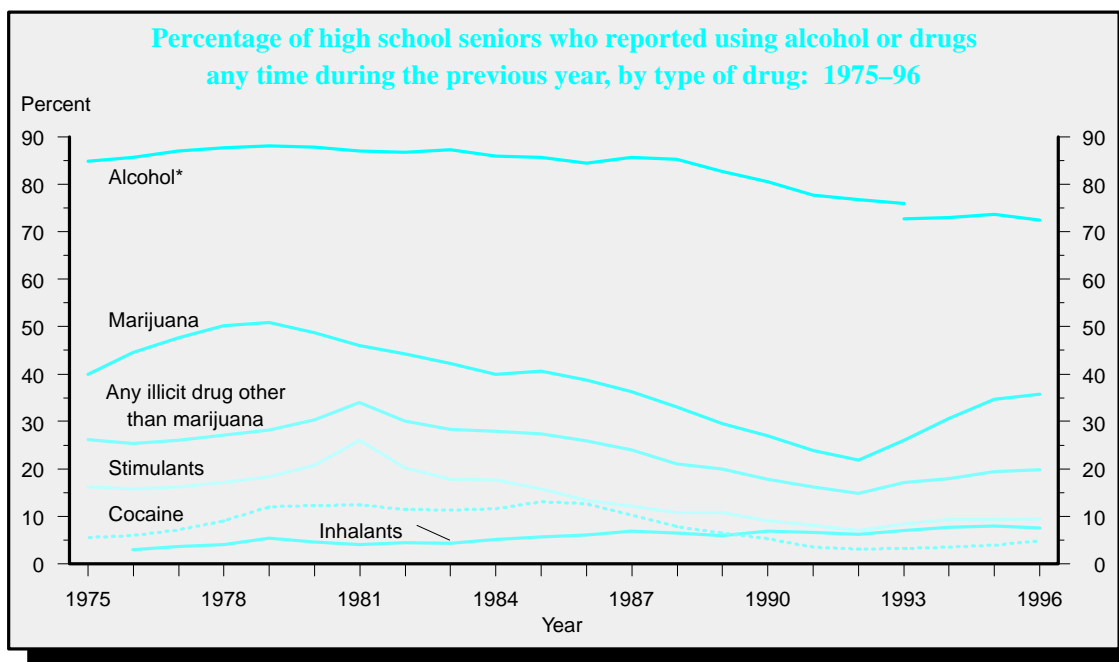
Percentage of students who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug, grade, sex, and college plans: 1995

Sex and college plans	Alcohol			Marijuana			Cocaine		
	8 th -graders	10 th -graders	12 th -graders	8 th -graders	10 th -graders	12 th -graders	8 th -graders	10 th -graders	12 th -graders
Total	45.3	63.5	73.7	15.8	28.7	34.7	2.6	3.5	4.0
Sex									
Male	46.3	63.4	74.5	17.7	30.6	38.1	2.5	3.5	4.8
Female	44.3	63.6	72.7	13.7	26.5	30.6	2.6	3.3	3.1
College plans									
Less than 4 years or none	59.6	75.0	78.6	30.3	41.8	39.0	7.0	7.2	5.6
Complete 4 years	43.4	61.6	72.0	13.8	26.4	32.6	2.0	2.8	3.4

SOURCE: Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, *National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future*

Study, 1975–1995, Volume I, Secondary School Students, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1996.

Student alcohol and drug use



* In 1993, the questions regarding alcohol consumption were changed; therefore, data for alcohol use in 1993–96 may not be comparable to those for earlier years. For example, in 1993, the original wording produced an estimate of 76 percent for alcohol use. Both data points for 1993 are presented on the graphs.

NOTE: In 1975, data for use of inhalants were not available. Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Percentage of high school seniors who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug: Selected school years 1975–96

Type of drug	1975	1978	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol	84.8	87.7	87.0	86.0	85.7	80.6	*72.7	*73.0	*73.7	*72.5
Marijuana	40.0	50.2	46.1	40.0	36.3	27.0	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	26.2	27.1	34.0	28.0	24.1	17.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8
Stimulants	16.2	17.1	26.0	17.7	12.2	9.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.5
Inhalants	—	4.1	4.1	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.6
LSD	7.2	6.3	6.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8
Cocaine	5.6	9.0	12.4	11.6	10.3	5.3	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9
Sedatives	11.7	9.9	10.5	6.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.9	—
Tranquilizers	10.6	9.9	8.0	6.1	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6

— Not available.

* In 1993, the questions regarding alcohol consumption were changed; therefore, data for alcohol use in 1993–96 may not be comparable to those for earlier years. For example, in 1993, the original wording produced an estimate of 76 percent for alcohol use.

NOTE: Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Percentage of students who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug, grade, sex, and college plans: 1995

	Alcohol			Marijuana			Cocaine		
	8 th -	10 th -	12 th -	8 th -	10 th -	12 th -	8 th -	10 th -	12 th -
Sex and college plans	graders	graders	graders	graders	graders	graders	graders	graders	graders
Total	45.3	63.5	73.7	15.8	28.7	34.7	2.6	3.5	4.0
Sex									
Male	46.3	63.4	74.5	17.7	30.6	38.1	2.5	3.5	4.8
Female	44.3	63.6	72.7	13.7	26.5	30.6	2.6	3.3	3.1
College plans									
Less than 4 years or none	59.6	75.0	78.6	30.3	41.8	39.0	7.0	7.2	5.6
Complete 4 years	43.4	61.6	72.0	13.8	26.4	32.6	2.0	2.8	3.4

SOURCE: Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, *National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975–1995, Volume I, Secondary School Students*, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1996.

Table 47-1 Percentage of high school seniors who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug: 1975–96

Type of drug	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Alcohol	84.8	85.7	87.0	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6
Marijuana	40.0	44.5	47.6	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	26.2	25.4	26.0	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4
Stimulants	16.2	15.8	16.3	17.1	18.3	20.8	26.0	20.3	17.9	17.7	15.8
Inhalants	—	3.0	3.7	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.7
LSD	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4
Cocaine	5.6	6.0	7.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1
Sedatives	11.7	10.7	10.8	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.5	9.1	7.9	6.6	5.8
Tranquilizers	10.6	10.3	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.1

Type of drug	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7	76.8	*72.7	*73.0	*73.7	*72.5
Marijuana	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9	21.9	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2	14.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8
Stimulants	13.4	12.2	10.9	10.8	9.1	8.2	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.5
Inhalants	6.1	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.6	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.6
LSD	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8
Cocaine	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9
Sedatives	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	4.2	4.9	—
Tranquilizers	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6

— Not available.

* In 1993, the questions regarding alcohol consumption changed; therefore, data for alcohol use in 1993–96 may not be comparable to earlier years. For example, in 1993, the original wording produced an estimate of 76 percent for alcohol use.

NOTE: Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Table 47-2 Percentage of students who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous 30 days, by type of drug and grade: 1991–96

Type of drug and grade	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol						
8 th -graders	25.1	26.1	*24.3	*25.5	*24.6	*26.2
10 th -graders	42.8	39.9	*38.2	*39.2	*38.8	*40.4
12 th -graders	54.0	51.3	*48.6	*50.1	*51.3	*50.8
Marijuana/hashish						
8 th -graders	3.2	3.7	5.1	7.8	9.1	11.3
10 th -graders	8.7	8.1	10.9	15.8	17.2	20.4
12 th -graders	13.8	11.9	15.5	19.0	21.2	21.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana						
8 th -graders	3.8	4.7	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.9
10 th -graders	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.1	8.9	8.9
12 th -graders	7.1	6.3	7.9	8.8	10.0	9.5
Stimulants						
8 th -graders	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.6
10 th -graders	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.5	5.3	5.5
12 th -graders	3.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1
Inhalants						
8 th -graders	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.8
10 th -graders	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3
12 th -graders	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	2.5
LSD						
8 th -graders	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5
10 th -graders	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.4
12 th -graders	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	4.0	2.5
Cocaine						
8 th -graders	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3
10 th -graders	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.7
12 th -graders	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
Tranquilizers						
8 th -graders	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5
10 th -graders	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
12 th -graders	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0
Cigarettes						
8 th -graders	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0
10 th -graders	20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4
12 th -graders	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0

* In 1993, the questions regarding alcohol consumption changed; therefore, data for alcohol use in 1993–96 may not be comparable to earlier years. For example, in 1993, the original wording produced an estimate of 26 percent for alcohol use of 8th-graders.

NOTE: Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Table 47-3 Percentage of students who reported using alcohol or drugs any time during the previous year, by type of drug, grade, and selected characteristics: 1995

Selected characteristics	Alcohol			Marijuana			Cocaine			Inhalants			Stimulants		
	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th
Total	45.3	63.5	73.7	15.8	28.7	34.7	2.6	3.5	4.0	12.8	9.6	8.0	8.7	11.9	9.3
Sex															
Male	46.3	63.4	74.5	17.7	30.6	38.1	2.5	3.5	4.8	11.5	10.3	9.9	7.0	9.6	9.5
Female	44.3	63.6	72.7	13.7	26.5	30.6	2.6	3.3	3.1	14.0	8.9	6.2	10.3	14.1	8.9
College plans															
Less than 4 years or none	59.6	75.0	78.6	30.3	41.8	39.0	7.0	7.2	5.6	19.6	14.6	9.7	17.1	19.9	12.3
Complete 4 years	43.4	61.6	72.0	13.8	26.4	32.6	2.0	2.8	3.4	11.9	8.7	7.4	7.6	10.6	8.3
Region															
Northeast	47.3	65.1	79.0	13.0	28.8	37.7	2.2	2.5	3.8	13.1	10.4	10.3	7.3	9.8	9.6
North Central	46.2	64.3	77.5	17.5	26.6	36.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	13.8	10.4	8.6	10.6	13.3	9.5
South	45.7	63.3	72.6	14.7	28.4	31.8	2.4	3.5	3.6	12.1	9.4	7.0	8.6	12.8	9.2
West	41.4	61.1	64.8	18.4	32.2	33.8	3.3	5.3	5.8	12.4	8.1	6.7	7.9	10.6	8.9
Population density															
Large metropolitan statistical area	43.5	61.0	73.7	15.6	27.8	37.5	2.4	3.4	4.4	11.7	8.7	8.5	7.2	9.2	9.1
Other metropolitan statistical area	46.5	64.6	73.2	17.2	31.2	34.9	2.8	3.5	3.9	13.7	9.7	7.8	8.9	12.8	8.5
Non-metropolitan statistical area	45.1	64.2	74.4	13.7	24.8	31.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	12.3	10.5	7.8	10.1	13.3	10.8
Parents' education range*															
Some high school or less	52.0	65.4	70.8	23.0	32.0	30.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	13.0	9.4	7.5	11.8	14.3	9.9
Some high school to completed high school	50.5	67.4	74.7	17.9	31.8	33.8	2.4	4.3	3.9	13.9	11.0	8.0	10.6	14.2	9.9
Completed high school to some college	48.1	65.7	74.4	17.2	30.0	34.2	2.8	3.7	4.2	14.7	10.2	6.7	10.1	12.4	9.1
Some college to completed college	40.8	61.9	73.2	12.7	27.0	35.0	1.9	2.6	3.7	12.3	9.4	8.9	6.8	10.7	9.2
Completed college to at least some graduate or professional school	40.9	57.9	74.2	13.0	23.4	37.5	2.5	1.9	3.4	11.6	7.0	9.7	6.4	8.8	8.1

* Parents' education range is an average of the reported level of the student's mother and father.

SOURCE: Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, *National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-1995, Volume I, Secondary School Students*, Table 7, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1996.

Table 47-4 Percentage of students who had someone offer to sell them drugs at school during the first half of the school year, by grade, number of offers, sex, race/ethnicity, and control of school: Spring 1988, 1990, and 1992

Sex, race/ethnicity, and control of school	8 th -graders in 1988			10 th -graders in 1990			12 th -graders in 1992		
	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice
All students	10.0	6.9	3.1	17.0	10.1	6.9	16.0	9.5	6.5
Sex									
Male	12.2	8.1	4.0	21.8	12.6	9.3	21.7	12.0	9.7
Female	7.9	5.7	2.2	12.1	7.6	4.4	10.3	6.9	3.4
Race/ethnicity									
White	9.9	6.9	3.1	17.9	10.6	7.3	16.6	9.7	6.9
Black	7.6	5.8	1.8	10.9	7.1	3.8	9.3	6.5	2.8
Hispanic	14.3	8.9	5.3	17.2	9.4	7.9	21.1	12.2	8.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8	3.5	1.3	13.3	8.5	4.9	11.4	6.7	4.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	16.4	11.3	5.1	24.6	16.5	8.1	21.1	10.8	10.3
Control of school									
Public	11.0	7.6	3.4	17.7	10.5	7.2	16.7	9.8	6.9
Catholic	2.5	1.6	0.9	11.7	9.0	2.7	12.7	8.7	4.0
Private, other religious affiliation	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.5	1.2	1.4	3.3	2.6	0.7
Private, no religious affiliation	5.0	3.2	1.8	7.2	4.5	2.7	10.3	4.5	5.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, Base Year (1988), First Follow-up (1990), and Second Follow-up (1992) Student Surveys.

Table 47-5 Percentage of public school students who had someone offer to sell them drugs at school during the first half of the school year, by grade, number of offers, and selected school characteristics: Spring 1988, 1990, and 1992

School characteristics	8 th -graders in 1988			10 th -graders in 1990			12 th -graders in 1992		
	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice
All public schools	11.0	7.6	3.4	17.7	10.5	7.2	16.7	9.8	6.9
Minority enrollment									
Less than 20 percent	10.1	7.0	3.2	17.4	10.2	7.2	—	—	—
20 percent or more	12.3	8.6	3.7	17.3	10.1	7.2	—	—	—
School size									
Less than 150	7.6	4.4	3.2	2.1	0.0	2.1	9.0	4.5	4.5
150–449	8.7	6.0	2.6	11.5	7.6	3.9	8.9	5.2	3.7
450–749	11.7	8.3	3.4	12.8	7.4	5.4	15.9	8.9	7.0
750 or more	11.9	8.1	3.8	19.2	11.1	8.1	18.4	10.9	7.4
Metropolitan status									
Urban	12.6	9.1	3.5	17.0	9.8	7.2	18.1	10.3	7.8
Suburban	11.3	7.6	3.7	19.3	11.1	8.1	19.3	11.0	8.4
Rural	9.6	6.6	2.9	15.4	9.3	6.1	12.3	8.0	4.3
Percentage of students who received free or reduced-price lunch									
Total									
0–5	9.3	6.4	3.0	19.8	11.8	8.0	20.3	11.4	9.0
6–20	11.8	8.4	3.4	17.8	10.5	7.3	17.2	10.1	7.1
21–40	11.3	7.6	3.7	14.9	8.4	6.4	14.1	8.9	5.2
41 or more	11.2	7.9	3.3	16.1	9.3	6.8	15.8	8.9	6.9
Urban									
0–5	11.5	9.3	2.2	14.0	8.9	5.1	17.6	11.1	6.5
6–20	13.7	9.2	4.5	16.5	9.4	7.1	21.5	13.7	7.8
21–40	13.8	10.4	3.4	17.3	9.1	8.2	17.4	9.6	7.7
41 or more	11.9	8.5	3.4	14.9	8.1	6.8	17.2	8.4	8.8
Suburban									
0–5	9.5	6.0	3.5	21.4	12.9	8.5	22.4	11.9	10.4
6–20	11.8	8.5	3.3	19.4	11.3	8.1	19.3	10.9	8.3
21–40	13.5	8.8	4.7	15.9	7.7	8.2	14.6	9.6	5.0
41 or more	11.7	8.0	3.7	14.3	8.0	6.3	17.7	8.9	8.9
Rural									
0–5	7.7	6.1	1.6	15.6	8.0	7.6	13.4	8.9	4.5
6–20	10.6	7.6	3.0	16.8	10.2	6.6	11.4	6.7	4.7
21–40	9.1	5.8	3.3	13.2	8.3	4.9	12.2	8.2	4.0
41 or more	10.1	7.3	2.8	18.1	11.1	7.0	13.6	9.4	4.3

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, Base Year (1988), First Follow-up (1990), and Second Follow-up (1992) Student Surveys.

Table S47(a) Standard errors for the first text table in *Indicator 47*

Type of drug	1975	1978	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

— Not available.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Table S47(b) Standard errors for the second text table in *Indicator 47*

	Alcohol			Marijuana			Cocaine		
	8 th - graders	10 th - graders	12 th - graders	8 th - graders	10 th - graders	12 th - graders	8 th - graders	10 th - graders	12 th - graders
Sex and college plans									
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sex									
Male	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Female	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
College plans									
Less than 4 years or none	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Complete 4 years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2

SOURCE: Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, *National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975–1995, Volume I, Secondary School Students*, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1996.

Table S47-1 Standard errors for table 47-1

Type of drug	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Alcohol	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Stimulants	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sedatives	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Type of drug	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Marijuana	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
Tranquilizers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

— Not available.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Table S47-2 Standard errors for table 47-2

Type of drug and grade	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alcohol						
8 th -graders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 th -graders	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
12 th -graders	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Marijuana/hashish						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10 th -graders	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
12 th -graders	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Any illicit drug other than marijuana						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10 th -graders	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12 th -graders	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stimulants						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
12 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants						
8 th -graders	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
LSD						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tranquilizers						
8 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th -graders	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cigarettes						
8 th -graders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 th -graders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
12 th -graders	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Study.

Table S47-3 Standard errors for table 47-3

Selected characteristics	Alcohol			Marijuana			Cocaine			Inhalants			Stimulants		
	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th	8 th	10 th	12 th
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sex															
Male	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Female	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
College plans															
Less than 4 years or none	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6
Complete 4 years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Region															
Northeast	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
North Central	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
South	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
West	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Population density															
Large metropolitan statistical area	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other metropolitan statistical area	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-metropolitan statistical area	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Parents' education range															
Some high school or less	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
Some high school to completed high school	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Completed high school to some college	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Some college to completed college	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Completed college to at least some graduate or professional school	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6

SOURCE: Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, *National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-1995, Volume I, Secondary School Students*, table 7, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1996.

Table S47-4 Standard errors for table 47-4

Sex, race/ethnicity and control of school	8 th -graders in 1988			10 th -graders in 1990			12 th -graders in 1992		
	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice
All students	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Sex									
Male	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5
Female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Black	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hispanic	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.1	1.7	1.2	5.9	5.7	1.8	5.0	3.1	2.6
Control of school									
Public	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Catholic	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.0
Private, other religious affiliation	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3
Private, no religious affiliation	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.5	0.9	2.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, Base Year (1988), First Follow-up (1990), and Second Follow-up (1992) Student Surveys.

Table S47-5 Standard errors for table 47-5

School characteristics	8 th -graders in 1988			10 th -graders in 1990			12 th -graders in 1992		
	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice	Ever	Once or twice	More than twice
All public schools	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Minority enrollment									
Less than 20 percent	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	—	—	—
20 percent or more	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	—	—	—
School size									
Less than 150	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.7
150–449	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0
450–749	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.4
750 or more	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
Metropolitan status									
Urban	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8
Suburban	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6
Rural	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
Percentage of students who received free or reduced-price lunch									
Total									
0–5	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.1
6–20	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6
21–40	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
41 or more	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.0
Urban									
0–5	2.9	2.1	1.0	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.9	2.4	1.7
6–20	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.4
21–40	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6
41 or more	1.1	0.8	0.5	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.0
Suburban									
0–5	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.4
6–20	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.9
21–40	1.3	0.9	0.7	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.8
41 or more	1.4	0.9	0.8	2.6	1.7	1.4	2.8	1.7	1.7
Rural									
0–5	1.7	1.4	0.6	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.2
6–20	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8
21–40	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7
41 or more	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.6	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.4	0.8

— Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education

Longitudinal Study of 1988, Base Year (1988), First Follow-up (1990), and Second Follow-up (1992) Student Surveys.